been facing problems in its milk trading operations and other activities.

(b) The Government of West Bengal has taken the following steps to revive the activities of the Union:—

(i) Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 60 lakh has been released to this milk union.

(ii) A new Chief Executive Officer has been posted in this 'Milk' Union.

(iii) A Committee has been constituted to look into the chronic problems of the Milk Union.

(iv) The Milk Union has since resumed its milk trading operations and has taken necessary steps to gear up its activities.

VFC Tobacco

4100. SHRI - RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased' to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the question of transfer of Cost of Production Scheme of VFC tobacco in Andhra Pradesh, from Ministry of Agriculture to Agro Economic Research Centre of Andhra University;

(b) if so, whether a decision has been taken in the matter;

(e) if not,, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) by when the decision is likely fo be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The decision has already been taken to transfer the VFC Tobacco Scheme from Dte. of Tobacco Development, Madras to AER Centre, Waltair, Andhra University.

(d) The modalities and other procedural details of the transfer deed are being worked in consultation with all concerned. However, these modalities would depend on the ierms and conditions of the transfer deed.

Requirement of fertilizers of small and marginal fanners

@4101. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the requirement of ferti lizer by the small and marginal, farmers in the country during the yea$_r$ 1991-92;

(b) whether it was supplied at cheap rates to them; and

(c) if not. the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): *(a)* The fertilizer requirement of small & marginal farmers was estimated to be about 30 per cent of the total fertilizer consumption in the country.

(b) and (c) The State Governments/ Union Territories were allocated. Rs.405 crores during 1991-92 for supply of fertilizer to small & marginal farmers at trie prices prevailing before 25-7-1991. The State Governments were given flexibility to formulate schemes • for Teaching the target .group of farmers The scheme is under implementation by the State Gov-ernments.

Manufacturing and import of pesticldes

@@4102. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides which have been banned or unregistered in the country of origin are manufactured and imported in the country, if so. the quantities and value of such pesticides manufactured, of imported during the last 3 years;

@Previously Unstarred Question 2265, transferred from the 12th March, 1992.

@@PrevouslyUnstarred 2268, transferred from the 12th March. 1992.

(b) what are the reasons for imports and manufacture of such pesticides; and

(c) whether Indian manufacturers are making and exporting any pesticides not registered or banned in India and if so, the details thereof indicating the countries to which exported and value thereof for the last 3 years, indicating whether the PIC clause to which India is a party is being followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Sill. As per the information available the quantities and values of the pesticides which are banned elsewhere but manufactured or imported to our country daring the last 3 years is given at Statement I and II respectively. *{See* below)

(b) The main reasons for the continued use of some of them are the specific requirements of States, non-availability of safer and cheapen substitutes, compara tively more rapid degradation and less persistence of pesticides in the tropical environmental conditions in India and the recommended use pattern.

(c) Only those pesticides which are registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968 are permitted to be manufactured either for domestic consumption or for export. Therefore the question of manufacture and export of pesticides not registered or ban ned in India does not arise.

The PIC Clause is being followed by our country.

Statement-I

Qty. MT in Tech. Gr. *Value*

Rs. in lakhs

Name of the Insecticide	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
BHC	28208	3582	28188	2543	27398	2236
DDT	6776	2462	6493	2380	5995	2236
Ethylene Dibromide .	Nil		Negligible		Nil	
Captan			3.5	41.3	94.3	136.31
Captafol	280	406	507	887	398	696
Endosulfan .	4231	4702	5763	6436	5577	6899
Nicotine Sulphate	N.A.		N.A.		N.A.	
Phenyl Mercuric Acetate .	10	17	15	27	16	43
Monocrotophos.	3093	5223	4235	7423	5490	9575
Methyl Parathion	1783	1299	1976	1558	2453	2435
Paraquat Dichloride	N.A.		N'A.		N.A.	
2,4—D	1018	603	933	561	779	457
Zinc Phosphide "	544	282	562	431	468	745

Statement-II

Qty. MT in tech. Gr.

Value (Rs. in lakhs)

	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
Aldicarb	N.A.		N.A.		N.A.	
Aldrin£££	57	5850	26	3040	116	15580
Carbaryl£	230	12417	29	1863	N.A.	
Chlordane£	2	139	12	866	6	1151
Dieldrin	NIL		NIL		NIL	
Heptachlorf	42	2551	62	5150	45	4411
Sodium Cyanide	NIL		NIL		NIL	
Chlorbanzilate .	N.A.		NA.		NA.	
Tetradifon	9	1183	N.A.		N.A.	

N.A.—Not Available

£—Banned in India w.e.f. 17th Feb., 1992 ££—

Being phased out w.e.f. 31st Dec, 1993

Scarcity relief for Karnataka

@4103. SHRI B. K. HARIflRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Governrent have sought scarcity relief to meet the •serious situation in the state;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposals indicating action taken thereon; and

(c) what is the quantum of relief asked for and proposed to be given and reasons for the shortfall and gap, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) In its memorandum submitted in December, 1991 Government of Karnataka have sought additional Central assistance of Rs. 65.695 crores for relief measures in the drought affected areas for the following programmes:—

Rs. in crores.

(1) Employment Generation Programme.	50.40
(II) Supply of drinking water,	4,845
(III) Supply of fodder and Veterinary care.	10.45
Total:	65.695

Under the existing scheme of financial relief expenditure, State Government is (required to undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities from the provisions of the Calamity Relief Fund. The Central Government need provide additional Central assistance only in the case of a calamity warranting handling at

@Previously Unstarred Question No. 2787, transferred from 16th March, 1992.